

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

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PREPARING FOR WAR

England Getting Ready for a Clash at Arms in South Africa.

POLITICIANS THINK WAR IS INEVITABLE

Kruger Unable to Stem Tide of Indignation Against the British.

BOERS SUFFER FOR THEIR STUBBORNNESS

Had They Granted Moderate Concessions All Would Now Be Well.

ENGLAND WILL SEIZE THE TRANSVAAL

Only Thing that Will Avert Trouble is Granting the Rights that Great Britain Insists On for the Outlanders.

(Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, July 29.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—England will seize the Transvaal and overthrow the republic beyond a doubt unless the legislature at Pretoria adopts a law giving the franchise without restriction to every Outlander who has been in the country seven years and formally acknowledges British suzerainty.

The most significant thing in last night's debate in Parliament was Mr. Chamberlain's silence when challenged to say whether a successful war would mean the annexing of the republic or merely the enforcing of the reforms.

The liberal opposition, though holding in the main that there is no cause for warlike intervention, is afraid a strongly hostile attitude would bring on a fresh schism in its own party, which contains a considerable jingo element. The opinion expressed by politicians of all shades in the House of Commons today is that war is inevitable, as the Boers' indignation at British demands is so deep and their determination is so strong that even if President Kruger desired to concede everything he would be overthrown and General Joubert would take the responsibility of the fighting.

Dr. Leyds, the representative of the Boer republic in Europe, says: "Under the franchise now insisted upon by Mr. Chamberlain we Boers would be a helpless minority in our own Volksraad in three years. Our past experience of British aggression—which during sixty years has driven us from the Cape to Pretoria, with remorseless persistency—shows that we have nothing to expect once we surrender our power."

The republic is now suffering for its stubbornness, for if it had granted moderate concessions from time to time the agitation never would have reached the present pitch. England is making every preparation for war. A military officer who is a member of Parliament tells the World correspondent that he knows eight additional cavalry regiments have just received orders to hold themselves in readiness to embark for the Cape on a week's notice and that regimental reliefs coming from India numbering 4,000 men are being sent by the Cape route, instead of by the Suez canal, while the manufacturing and packing of all kinds of ammunition is being pushed forward with the utmost dispatch.

Still, despite the confident tone of the minority and the overwhelming cry for force from the ministerial press, it is problematical whether such a war would be popular with the country. There is an uneasy feeling, coupled with a suspicion that it is being provoked, not on account of the necessities of imperial prestige, but in the interest of the Rhodesian ring of speculators, who are now striving to obtain by this means and at the cost of the British taxpayers what they failed to achieve through the Jameson raid.

DUBLIN BECOMES INDIGNANT

House of Lords Committee Turns Down a Bill to Allow Boundary Extension.

(Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) DUBLIN, July 29.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Dublin is frantic with indignation over the emanation by a House of Lords committee of a bill promoted by the Dublin corporation in Parliament to enable it to extend its boundaries by taking in a number of townships which have grown up around its borders. These townships, which are connected to the part of Dublin, are mainly residential, and in all except one the Tories have control of the governing bodies. They gain all the advantages of proximity to the city, of which 90 per cent of their residents use the roads and enjoy the public facilities, but because the Dublin corporation has a nationalist majority the townships fiercely resist any inclusion within the city boundaries.

The bill passed through the House of Commons, where it was bitterly fought for twenty days, the Tory corporation to disarm the townships conceded them a preferential tax rating and offered them a far larger representation in the proposed new governing body of greater Dublin than they were proportionately entitled to. In the House of Lords the bill was referred to the committee presided over by the duke of Northumberland, with four other peers, all except one of whom are unionists.

The ground landlords of two of the principal townships opposed to be included in Dublin happen to be peers, the earl of Pembroke and Lord Ardilaun, while some other peers also own land in the other townships in question.

Overwhelming Case Made Out. The case made out for the bill was overwhelming, but after fifteen days' consideration the duke of Northumberland, without giving any reason, announced that the committee could only vote in favor of the bill on the condition that the townships be excluded. The other powers sought in the bill are unimportant. So the decision is equivalent to a rejection of the bill after the corporation had spent \$200,000 promoting it.

Private bills are supposed to be dealt with by the committee purely on their present merits, at least a majority of them are; but in this case the unionist people had a chance of obliging their Irish colleagues while dealing a blow at an Irish nationalist corporation and they could not resist the temptation.

The bill comes back to the House of Commons on Tuesday for an agreement with the lords, and the nationalist party are endeavoring to get it restored to its former shape, but if they succeed it will certainly be thrown out by the lords. Bitter resentment is felt throughout Ireland at this scandalous abuse of its powers by the House of Lords and the only hope of the Dublin corporation now is in the support of the Gladstonian party in the House of Commons, though a short time ago the corporation re-

OSBORN PLAYS KING

Nebraskan Lord of All He Surveys in the Samoan Islands.

ENJOYS ALL THE FUNCTIONS OF A MONARCH

Absence of Chambers and Joint High Commission Accounts for It.

BLAIR MAN CHIEF BOSS OF THE NATIVES

Nevertheless, it is Reported That He is Tired of His Job.

WOULD RATHER RETURN TO THE STATES

Transfer to Some Other Locality Where the Chances of War Are Less Might Suit Him Just as Well.

(Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) WASHINGTON, July 29.—(Special Telegram.)—It is confidently believed in official circles that Consul General Luther W. Osborn, accredited to the Samoan islands, and whose accredited state is Nebraska, is enjoying all the functions of a king at the present time in the Samoan group, it being understood that the commissioner to the island, as well as Chief Justice Chambers, have quit Apia and are now on the high seas. In fact, Chief Justice Chambers has been notified in this country and announced that he will not return to the islands in any capacity.

Mr. Osborn, strange to say, is quite satisfactory to the German government, and presumably also to the English government as well, and that may account for his being retained in the position of general high commissioner during the interim of the high joint commission leaving and the presence of other consul generals. But Mr. Osborn, according to private advices, is quite tired of his job. He would like to get home to the states or rather would like to have a transfer to some other country, where the possibilities of war are not as great as they are seemingly in the Samoan islands.

American Exhibit at Paris. The several experts in charge of collecting exhibits of the Agricultural department of the United States for the Paris exhibition which will open on the 15th of April next are very busy. Eight divisions of the Agricultural department will be represented, embracing every branch of industry in this important institution.

Secretary Wilson is supervising the plans, but the representative of the secretary at the exposition and director for the commission general will be Charles Richard Dodge. Mr. Dodge is a very capable man, and the time for completion of preparation of the department is growing limited. It is expected that the agricultural exhibit will be the most extensive furnished by this government to the Paris exposition. The department wants to make it most interesting.

The work of collecting meat and dairy products is under Dr. D. E. Salmon, chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, and Major Henry Award, dairy expert. The silk and wool products, etc., are being arranged by Dr. L. O. Howard, entomologist. Prof. Galloway and Carleton are arranging for vegetables, wheat, corn, rye and other raw cereals. Chemist H. W. Wiley is looking after spirituous and malt liquors, syrups, garrages and other products. Leaf tobacco arrangements are being made under Milton Whitney, expert in oils. Prof. Lamson Scribner has charge of grasses, forage and plants. G. B. Brackett and W. A. Taylor of the horticultural department and John Hyde of the cotton.

Experiment Station Exhibit. The experimental station exhibit is under A. C. True and the exhibit is being prepared under the personal supervision of Prof. E. Willis Moore, its chief. Wool, fax and hemp are in charge of Charles R. Dodge.

The larger portion of these exhibits are being secured by correspondence. The work of collecting has begun and will continue through harvest time. The fullest credit will be given to every contributor, his name and address, together with the locality from which the specimen was derived, being fully displayed. Samples will be taken from the crop of the present year. No photographs manifesting any interest over \$225 will be received. The number of samples by any one individual is not to exceed three.

Every one producing cotton is cordially invited to make an exhibit of varieties produced in this section. All communications concerning products are being addressed to John Hyde, statistician of the department, who has been appointed as cotton expert.

Iowa postmasters appointed: William Dinwiddie, at Macedonia, Pottawattamie county; Fannie E. Steadman, at Delphos, Ringgold county, and Mrs. Mary E. Pearson, at Kensett. Worth county.

An order was issued today establishing a postoffice at Kendall, Uinta county, Wyoming, with Samuel Kendall postmaster.

An order was also issued discontinuing the postoffice at Freeiland, Natrona county, Wyoming. Mail will be sent to Winthrop.

HILL'S EYE ON THE MILWAUKEE

Great Northern Will Retaliate if Plan to Reach Head of Lakes is Insisted Upon.

(Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) MINNEAPOLIS, July 29.—The Times-Tribune report of President J. J. Hill's visit to South Dakota is being discussed by railroad men. Before leaving for Huron Mr. Hill is reported to have stated that if the Milwaukee persisted in its plan to get to the head of the lakes, the Great Northern would do some extensive building in the Milwaukee territory in South Dakota. In other words, he does not intend to allow the Milwaukee to invade the eastern Minnesota territory north of Minneapolis without retaliating.

This places new light on the St. Paul & Duluth discussions, which have been prevalent the last few months. The interests in the St. Paul & Duluth are used to the end that it shall not pass into unfriendly hands. It now appears as if his influence had been used to keep the Milwaukee from buying the line. The determination of the Milwaukee to build is thus explained.

There is no question but that the Great Northern is in a position to parallel every mile of track owned by the Milwaukee in Dakota. The Hill road has four different branches extending to the eastern part of South Dakota. One stops at Aberdeen, another at Brown's Valley and a third at Huron, and the fourth is the Sioux Falls and Yankton division, which gives an outlet to all these to the head of the lakes.

Eureka on the Milwaukee line is reported to be the greatest initial shipping point for

ROAD IS IN CONDITION

Omaha & St. Louis Down Up in Bad Light by M. R. Railroad Company.

KANSAS CITY, July 29.—(Special Telegram.)—The Missouri Board of Railway and Warehouse Commissioners filed a report today at Jefferson City of the recent inspection it made of the Omaha, Kansas City & Eastern and the Omaha & St. Louis railroads, from West Quincy to the Missouri and Iowa state lines.

Commissioners Flory, Hennessy and McCully left West Quincy July 26, and, according to their report, found the properties in extremely bad condition. They say: "We find the roadbed from West Quincy to Trenton in very bad condition. The sides are badly washed, all cuts, save a few recently opened, are badly filled and in many places, by virtue of decayed and broken ties, the rails are almost hidden from sight. From Trenton to Pattonsburg the same conditions practically exist. From Pattonsburg to the Iowa state line the conditions are about the same. The ties generally in the line are old and rotten and fully one-third of them are worthless, except between Trenton and Pattonsburg, where they are new and reasonably safe. Rails on the curves are badly worn and with heavy traffic cannot be operated with any reasonable degree of safety."

The board made the following order: "All defective bridges, as indicated in the report, must be repaired and rebuilt. Second—All rotten, broken and unsound ties must be replaced. Third—All defective cattle guards must be replaced. Fourth—The roadbed must be surfaced and all cuts properly ditched.

We desire to notify you that the commissioners will insist on a strict and prompt compliance with the above order, a failure to comply with which will necessitate such action as is authorized by law.

J. J. HILL WILL BE A BIDDER

President of Great Northern Railway Said to Be After the Sioux City Terminal.

(Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) MINNEAPOLIS, July 29.—A special from Sioux City, La., says: "The Great Northern will be a bidder at the foreclosure sale of the Sioux City Terminal Railway and Warehouse company's properties, August 22. The Great Northern has made a disposition for some time to include Sioux City in its territory. The properties can hardly be bought for less than \$2,000,000. No town of the same size in the country is better provided and the depot is much the finest in the northwest, with the exception of those at the West City, Mo."

The Great Northern is already managing the Sioux City & Western road for William S. and Robert E. Tod, the present owners, and is expected to acquire the title to the system soon. It will also doubtless fall heir within a few months to the Sioux City Terminal Railway, which will give it direct access to Sioux City.

MRS. M'KINLEY IS STRONGER

Drive About the Grounds, However, Proves Too Heavy a Tax and is Cut Short.

(Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) PLATTSBURG, N. Y., July 29.—President McKinley's first caller today was George McCurtis Treadwell, Governor Roosevelt's military secretary, who bore a message from the governor bidding the president to come to New York state. The president spent most of the day in reading the newspapers and in the evening he was accompanied by Mrs. McKinley, who was with her in the carriage to a hotel, in which she was wheeled to her apartments. The president is familiar with the route to the hotel, and after Mrs. McKinley is more able to accompany him, they will enjoy the many drives along the lake shore and back to the mountains.

Both Mr. and Mrs. McKinley expressed their sorrow on hearing of the death of the members of the Twenty-first regiment, which was in the thick of the fighting in the last battle near Manila. The Twenty-first regiment was stationed at Plattsburg barracks two years ago, while the president was here, and each morning a guard mount was held on the lawn in front of the hotel, after which the troops were reviewed by the president. Mrs. McKinley gave the regiment a handsome silk flag, which they carried all through the Santiago campaign and which they are now defending in the Philippines. The regiment came to be known as the "President's Own," and both he and Mrs. McKinley take a special interest in their movements.

Tomorrow the president has been invited to attend services at the First Methodist church, but owing to Mrs. McKinley's illness it is doubtful whether he will accept the invitation.

It was learned today that Vice President Hobart, who is spending the summer at Long Branch, may visit the president here soon if the vice president's health will permit.

Mgr. Martiniello, papal delegate to America, will arrive here to visit the Catholic summer school tonight and will celebrate pontifical high mass at St. John's church tomorrow morning. Rev. John Farley, auxiliary bishop of New York City, will preach the sermon.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN VESSELS, JULY 29.

At Havre—Sailed—La Champagne, for New York. At Cherbourg—Sailed—St. Louis, for New York. At Bremen—Sailed—Bremen, for New York. At Antwerp—Sailed—Kensington, for New York. At Liverpool—Sailed—Campania, for New York. At New York—Sailed—Esaba, for London; Lucania, for Liverpool; Staudendam, for Rotterdam; Palatia, for Hamburg; La Gascoigne, for Havre; Ekropolis, for Glasgow. Arrived—New York, from Southampton, via Cherbourg; Eburia, from Liverpool. At Liverpool—Arrived—Derbyshire, from Boston. At Bremen—Arrived—Prinz Regent Luitpold, from New York. At Queenstown—Arrived—Umbria, from New York for Liverpool. Sailed—Cimric, for New York.

ORGY ENDS IN DEATH

Two Men Are Fatally Shot in Brawl at a South Omaha Saloon.

PROPRIETOR OF RESORT EMPTIES HIS GUN

Bullet Penetrates Abdomen of Ed Joyce, Death Resulting Instantly.

CALLAHAN SUFFERS TWO DEADLY WOUNDS

Saloon Keeper Takes Refuge Upstairs and Offers Armed Defiance.

ARRESTING OFFICER HAS NARROW ESCAPE

Calls Upon Fugitive to Surrender and is Answered by a Shot from Upper Window—House is Surrounded by Police.

(Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) SOUTH OMAHA, July 29.—(Special Telegram.)—Ed Joyce was instantly killed and Ed Callahan was mortally wounded shortly after 1 o'clock this morning in a drunken brawl in John Shanahan's saloon, Twenty-eighth and Q streets, South Omaha. Shanahan, who is responsible for the double murder, escaped to his living quarters above the saloon and has not been captured. Both victims were laborers in the employ of the Armour Packing company, and together with a crowd of companions, nearly all of whom are likewise packing house employees, were spending the night at Shanahan's resort. After midnight the drinking bout developed into an orgy and about 1 o'clock the party became so riotous that the proprietor made an effort to quell the tumult. Joyce and Callahan resented the interference and in the dispute which followed are thought to have given a forcible expression to their displeasure on the saloon keeper's person, and a melee followed.

All of the men were in various stages of intoxication and in the heat of the fray Shanahan drew his revolver and attempted to force a passage to the door. Several men were in his path, however, and he opened fire. Joyce fell instantly with a bullet through the abdomen and was dead by the time a surgeon and police officers, who had been summoned on a riot call, entered the building.

Two Bullets Strike Callahan. The saloon keeper did not pause until the chamber of his revolver was empty, and two balls struck Callahan, the only other man injured. He was shot through the throat to the left of the jugular vein and in the breast, the bullet passing through the lung. The latter wound was necessarily fatal and Joyce was removed to a neighboring drug store in a dying condition.

The surgeon gave no hope that he would outlast the night and a priest was summoned, who administered the last rites of the Catholic church.

In the terror following his bombardment, Shanahan, the murderer, escaped through the crowd and reached his lodging overhead. When the police officers arrived on the scene the excited crowd was still in possession of the barroom and the saloon keeper was safely out of the way. The enraged men threatened vengeance on Shanahan, but were forced back some distance while Officer Montague undertook to make the arrest.

He approached the door opening upon the stairway leading to Shanahan's rooms and knocked loudly, at the same time calling upon the saloon keeper to come down. There was no response and Montague knocked a second time and more emphatically.

An upper window thereupon opened and a shot was fired, evidently directed at the officer, who retreated out of range. At 3 o'clock the fugitive had not been arrested, but the cordon of police around the saloon rendered his escape impossible.

ST. LOUIS WANTS NO SEWAGE

Mayor Appeals to McKinley to Revoke Permit Directing Chicago's Drainage into the Mississippi.

(Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) ST. LOUIS, July 29.—Mayor Zeigenthal of this city today took a hand in opposing the opening of the Chicago drainage canal by addressing a lengthy protest to President McKinley in the name of the citizens of St. Louis. The mayor lays particular stress on "the danger to the people of St. Louis and to the people of the lower Mississippi valley should the sewage of the city of Chicago be discharged into the Mississippi river, which is furnishing the supply of drinking water to thousands," and asked that the permit recently issued by the secretary of war to the trustees of the sanitary district of Chicago, authorizing them to cause the waters of Lake Michigan to flow into the Chicago river and the drainage canal be revoked.

TAKES NITRIC ACID FOR WINE

Tragic Death of an Italian Priest While Celebrating Mass in a Catholic Church.

(Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) ROME, July 29.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Father Verma met a tragic death under extraordinary circumstances while he was celebrating mass at Serrivalle, a town near Genoa. When he drained the chalice, he fell to the ground groaning and cried, "They have given me petroleum." He died in terrible agony in a short time. Subsequently it was found that the priest's nephew, who was serving at the mass, had filled the altar vessel with nitric acid, which was kept about the priest for polishing the brass chandeliers, mistaking it for wine. The nephew, who is distraught with grief, has been arrested.

Yellow Fever Under Control.

COLON, Colombia, July 29.—It is officially announced from Facama that yellow fever has ceased to be epidemic there. The total number of cases reported since the outbreak of the disease is eighty-eight, of which forty-five resulted fatally.

Inquiry is Too Limited.

PRETORIA, July 29.—The general tone of the parliamentary debate in the House of Representatives today was not as satisfactory, but doubt is expressed in official quarters as to the acceptability of the proposed joint inquiry unless it shall include all questions in dispute.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska—Threatening; Warmer; Variable Winds.

1 England Prepares for War.

2 Progress of Cleveland Strike.

3 Nebraska News.

4 Holcomb and the House Rent.

5 Omaha Society News.

6 Musical Review of the Week.

7 Nebraska's Loss in the War.

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REACH NATIVE LAND

First Nebraska Volunteers in Sight of the United States Again.

HANCOCK ARRIVES AT SAN FRANCISCO

Transport Sails Into the Harbor Not Long Before Midnight.